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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/775,026	02/09/2004	Lawrence John VerSteeg	BSI-037	6948
51414	7590 07/11/2006		EXAMINER	
	PROCTER LLP	STRIMBU, GREGORY J		
	MINISTRATOR	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
EXCHANGE PLACE BOSTON, MA 02109-2881				TATER NOMBER
			3634	
		DATE MAILED: 07/11/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)	
Office Action Summary		10/775,026	VERSTEEG ET AL.	
		Examiner	Art Unit	
		Gregory J. Strimbu	3634	
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app r Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address	
A SHO WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failur Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE is is a soft time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period ver to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, eply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timused and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status				
2a) <u></u> ☐	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>25 Ap</u> This action is FINAL . 2b) This Since this application is in condition for allower closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro		
Dispositi	on of Claims			
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) <u>1-23</u> is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>19-23</u> is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>1-18</u> is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.		
Applicati	on Papers			
10)⊠	The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on <u>09 February 2004</u> is/are Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	e: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☒ objected drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). sected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority u	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119			
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 				
2) Notic 3) Inform	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date 6/24/04.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:		

Election/Restrictions

Applicant's election of Group I in the reply filed on April 25, 2006 is acknowledged. Because applicant did not distinctly and specifically point out the supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election has been treated as an election without traverse (MPEP § 818.03(a)). Accordingly, claims 19-23 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected invention, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was made without traverse in the reply filed on April 25, 2006.

Drawings

The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). The drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. Therefore, the window balance (claims 10 and 15), block and tackle balance (claim 11) must be shown or the feature(s) canceled from the claim(s). No new matter should be entered.

Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for

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consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Specification

Applicant is reminded of the proper language and format for an abstract of the disclosure.

The abstract should be in narrative form and generally limited to a single paragraph on a separate sheet within the range of 50 to 150 words. It is important that the abstract not exceed 150 words in length since the space provided for the abstract on the computer tape used by the printer is limited. The form and legal phraseology often used in patent claims, such as "means" and "said," should be avoided. The abstract should describe the disclosure sufficiently to assist readers in deciding whether there is a need for consulting the full patent text for details.

The language should be clear and concise and should not repeat information given in the title. It should avoid using phrases which can be implied, such as, "The disclosure concerns," "The disclosure defined by this invention," "The disclosure describes," etc.

The abstract of the disclosure is objected to because "is provided" on line 1 can be easily implied and therefore should be deleted. Correction is required. See MPEP § 608.01(b).

The disclosure is objected to because the descriptions of figures 7A-7D and 10A-10D are not adequate since each of the figures has not been separately described.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

Claims 8, 9 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Recitations such as "the second sash pivot retainer spring" on line 1 of claim 8 render the claims indefinite because they lack antecedent basis. Recitations such as "type" on line 2 of claim 11 render the claims indefinite because it is unclear what the applicant is attempting to set forth. How much like a block and tackle balance must a balance be before it can be characterized as a block and tackle balance?

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-6, 8, 10 and 12-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Hansel et al. Hansel et al. discloses a slide block 20 for a tilt window sash 14, comprising: a body 22 adapted to be received in a window jamb channel 18, the body defining a sash pivot-receiving aperture 32; and a sash pivot retainer spring 48 integrally formed with the body, the spring positionable between a first position obstructing removal of a sash pivot when the sash pivot is disposed in the aperture and

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a second position permitting removal thereof, the body comprises oppositely disposed sliding surfaces (not numbered, but shown in figure 5), a second sash pivot retainer (not shown, but see column 5, lines 51-53), a locking mechanism 24, a window balance (not shown, but see column 4, lines 19-22) coupled to the slide block 20, a frame 16 comprising the window jamb channel 18.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hansel et al. as applied to claims 1-6, 8, 10 and 12-18 above, and further in view of Annes et al. Annes et al. discloses a locking mechanism comprising a cam 32 carried in a body 28, the cam including camming surfaces 60 to contact and operate a locking mechanism 30 and defining the sash pivot-receiving aperture (not numbered, but shown in figure 5), the sash pivot-receiving aperture having an open top slot as shown in figure 5; and a locking spring 30 including oppositely disposed serrated end positions 58, the spring disposed about the cam and operated by contacting the camming surfaces.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide Hansel et al. with a locking mechanism, as taught by Annes et al., to increase the amount of weight the locking mechanism can hold when the window sash is pivoted outwardly.

Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hansel et al. as applied to claims 1-6, 8, 10 and 12-18 above, and further in view of Dodson et al. Dodson et al. discloses a block and tackle type balance.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide Hansel et al. with a block and tackle type balance, as taught by Dodson et al., to increase the ease with which the balance can be assembled to the window sash.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claim 9 would be allowable if rewritten to overcome the rejection(s) under 35 U.S.C. 112, 2nd paragraph, set forth in this Office action and to include all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: the prior art of record, absent applicant's own disclosure, fails to teach the entire combination of elements set forth in the claimed invention. Specifically, the prior art of record fails to teach the second ends of the retainer springs engaging each other in response to an application of a removal force to the sash pivot. Although Hansel et al. discloses a plurality of retainer springs in lines 51-53 of column 5, Hansel et al. fails to disclose the engagement of the retainer springs in response to the application of a removal force to the sash pivot. To state that Hansel et al. contemplated such an arrangement would be impermissible hindsight.

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The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Kunz et al. and Nidelkoff are cited for disclosing counter balance systems for sliding window sashes.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Gregory J. Strimbu whose telephone number is 571-272-6836. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday 8:00 to 4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Richard Chilcot can be reached on 571-272-6777. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Gregory J. Stringou Primary Examiner Art Unit 3634

July 6, 2006